

In March, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the bill on an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 18 to 3. Our colleagues in the House passed a similar measure with a resounding vote—308 to 116—a few weeks later.

Some of the most vulnerable parts of the world have been ravaged by AIDS, TB and malaria. Through this bill, we have an opportunity to turn the tide on these terrible diseases.

Around the world, all eyes are on the U.S. Senate.

Although it has been a long 2½ months of negotiation with those who placed holds on the bill—and I applaud Senator BIDEN and Senator LUGAR on their tenacity and leadership in reaching an agreement last night to finally advance this bill.

I urge my colleagues to do the right thing and to support this vital, life-saving legislation.

CRISIS IN ZIMBABWE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have repeatedly come to the floor to talk about the genocide in Darfur, a tragedy that is now entering its sixth year, with little end in sight. Senator SNOWE and 27 other Senators joined me last month in writing to the President saying that his legacy would be largely affected by whether definitive action is taken to halt this humanitarian crisis on his watch.

Unfortunately, I fear President Bush will leave office and hand the crisis in Darfur to the next President.

Sadly, there is another African crisis that also demands the world's attention—this one in Zimbabwe.

On March 29, the country held a presidential election in which opposition leader Morgan Tsvangirai won over incumbent Robert Mugabe by nearly 5 percent. Official results were withheld by the government for more than a month, raising concerns of official manipulation. Opposition leaders and supporters, election observers, and reporters were harassed and in some cases detained. Some were tortured, others killed.

Under those results, in which neither candidate received more than 50 percent, a runoff was scheduled for June 27.

The period leading up to this runoff has been a tragedy for the people of Zimbabwe, for democracy, for the rule of law, and for the entire southern African region.

President Mugabe, once a hero of Zimbabwe's independence, has used violence to destroy his country's democratic process.

Opposition supporters are harassed, attacked, and threatened if they do not vote for Mugabe. Tsvangirai has been detained repeatedly and has survived three assassination attempts. His party's secretary general, Tendai Biti, was arrested earlier this month and charged with treason.

And then this week, government thugs raided opposition party head-

quarters, rounding up supporters, including women and children.

Mugabe even said in regards to the next round of voting, "We are not going to give up our country because of a mere X. How can a ballpoint pen fight with a gun?"

Mugabe has driven Zimbabwe's economy into the ground, starved his own people, and brought sweeping international condemnation upon his government. He has further added to his people's suffering by manipulating the distribution of international food aid.

The process has been so undermined by President Mugabe that on Monday, Morgan Tsvangirai withdrew from the race and sought refuge in the Dutch embassy.

The man who won the most votes in the first round of Zimbabwe's election now has to seek the protection of a foreign embassy out of fear the government will take his life.

This is outrageous.

The situation in Zimbabwe is a tragedy that the international community must address. The world cannot stand idly by anymore while petty dictators destroy the lives and ignore the democratic will of their own populations.

What message are we sending when murderous governments such as those in Burma, Sudan, and Zimbabwe are allowed to thumb their noses at basic human rights and the international community?

The UN Security Council said this week that it would be "impossible for a free and fair election to take place." UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon also strongly condemned the situation in Zimbabwe, saying that an election under current conditions "would lack all legitimacy."

And recently 14 former African presidents, two former UN Secretaries-General and 24 other prominent African leaders signed a joint letter to Mugabe, calling for an end to the pre-election violence and for a free and fair election.

But where pressure has not been strong enough is from the democracies neighboring Zimbabwe. Recently Senators FEINGOLD, KERRY, and WHITEHOUSE joined me to meet with the ambassadors from the southern African nations of Botswana, Zambia, and South Africa to discuss the need for greater attention to the crisis in Zimbabwe.

While I am pleased that Botswanan and Zambian leaders have spoken more forcefully on Zimbabwe in recent days, these nations must do much more to help the people of Zimbabwe. Many African leaders have argued over the years that they must take greater responsibility for political and human rights reform on their own continent. I suggest Zimbabwe is an urgent opportunity for just such action.

South Africa in particular, a nation that the world stood behind to end the tragic injustice of apartheid, has been noticeably quiet in its responsibility to halt Mugabe's reign of destruction.

President Mbeki has tried quiet diplomacy, but it is clear that Mugabe does not respect these efforts.

The South African ruling party said this week that "any attempts by outside players to impose regime change will merely deepen the crisis." That argument misses the point.

It is the people of Zimbabwe that are demanding change.

The right to associate freely, to vote without intimidation or violence, to peacefully choose one's leader—these are all basic democratic values shared around the world. They are the values that brought a peaceful end to apartheid.

In fact, election protocols agreed to by the members of the Southern African Development Community demand certain benchmarks for elections to be considered legitimate—benchmarks which are certainly not being met in Zimbabwe.

South Africa, more than any other nation in Africa, has the ability and the moral responsibility to rein in Mugabe. The rest of the global community stands ready to help South Africa with this urgent need.

The world must step up against the injustices in Zimbabwe. The Mugabe regime must not conduct a runoff election until conditions allow for a free and fair process, including an end to political violence and intimidation, the release of political detainees, free access of election observers, the freedom to associate and hold political rallies, and a transparent and honest vote counting process.

Without such minimal steps, the world must not recognize the results of a rigged process in which Mugabe will simply proclaim himself president for another term.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

LANCE CORPORAL ANDREW FRANCIS WHITACRE

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the life of the brave lance corporal from Bryant, Indiana. Andrew Whitacre, 21 years old, died on June 19, 2008, in Farah Province, Afghanistan, from injuries sustained while his unit was conducting combat operations. He was a member of the U.S. Marine Corps, G Company, 2nd Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division from Twentynine Palms, CA.

Andrew graduated from Jay County High School in 2005. Andrew loved sports and was an avid snowboarder. Those who knew him best recall a brave young man with an extraordinary sense of generosity. He enlisted in the Marines at the age of 17, telling his family that if he served, another would be spared that decision. Andrew left for boot camp in July of 2005, shortly after graduating from high school. Proud of his service and patriotic in spirit, Andrew never wavered in his decision to enlist. His family said it was the surest decision he ever made.

In March of this year, Andrew proposed to his fiancée, Casey McGuire of

Parker, AZ. He was due to return in November. Casey described Andrew as her "hero," and said that he asked her to encourage everyone to send letters to American servicemembers abroad, thanking them for their service and showing their support. Andrew truly had the needs of others always at heart.

Today, I join Andrew's family and friends in mourning his death. Andrew will forever be remembered as a son, brother and friend to many. He is survived by his father and stepmother, Ernie and Norma Whitacre; his mother and her fiancée, Susan Nunly and Michael Perry; his fiancée, Casey McGuire; his brothers, Ryan Murphy and Justin Miller; his sister, Ashley Williams; and his grandmothers, Mildred Whitacre, Caroline Huffman, Beulah Murphy, and Mary Scott.

While we struggle to bear our sorrow over this loss, we can also take pride in the example he set, bravely fighting to make the world a safer place. It is his courage and strength of character that people will remember when they think of Andrew. Today and always, Andrew will be remembered by family members, friends and fellow Hoosiers as a true American hero, and we honor the sacrifice he made while dutifully serving his country.

As I search for words to do justice in honoring Andrew's sacrifice, I am reminded of President Lincoln's remarks as he addressed the families of the fallen soldiers in Gettysburg: "We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here." This statement is just as true today as it was nearly 150 years ago, as I am certain that the impact of Andrew's actions will live on far longer than any record of these words.

It is my sad duty to enter the name of Andrew Francis Whitacre in the RECORD of the U.S. Senate for his service to this country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy and peace. When I think about this just cause in which we are engaged, and the pain that comes with the loss of our heroes, I hope that Layton's family can find comfort in the words of the prophet Isaiah who said, "He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces."

May God grant strength and peace to those who mourn, and may God be with all of you, as I know He is with Andrew.

SAVING THE AMERICAN DREAM

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, the effects of the housing crisis have rippled through our economy, affecting every state in the country. There are currently 1 million homes in foreclosure and in the next 2 to 3 years it

is estimated that 2 million Americans may lose their homes to foreclosure. Few States have felt these effects more than in my State of Michigan. Michigan has one of the highest foreclosure rates in the country at 3.6 percent with 1 in every 353 households receiving a foreclosure filing during the month of May. The high levels of foreclosures, coupled with growing inventories of houses, significant declines in house prices, and a decline in building activity have made efforts for recovery even more difficult. Americans are being squeezed from the grocery store to the gas pump and they desperately need relief. That is why I am pleased to support this bipartisan housing legislation. This bill is a significant step to provide relief to struggling homeowners throughout the country and to stabilize our economy.

It would strengthen the regulatory oversight of government sponsored enterprises, GSEs, and provide FHA modernization reforms to help stabilize the housing finance system and begin to restore confidence to the market. The bill also contains the HOPE for Homeowners FHA refinancing program for at-risk homeowners. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the program is expected to help 400,000 homeowners at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure. The bill also seeks to keep people in their home by providing \$150 million in additional funding for housing counseling. These funds will help as many as 250,000 additional families connect with their mortgage lender to explore options that will keep them in their homes.

Foreclosures not only affect individual homeowners, but have community-wide ramifications. These properties attract crime and vandalism, which drag down local property values and create losses in wealth built up through home equity. Estimates show that more than 40 million households will see their property values decline as a result of a foreclosed home in their neighborhood. To help communities mitigate these impacts, this bill would provide almost \$4 billion for State and local governments to purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed properties. In Michigan, this would provide \$345 million in additional economic activity and 3,220 new jobs. It would help restore 5,695 properties and raise \$11 million in taxes for the state.

The bill also includes important tax benefits targeted to help the recovery of the housing market. It includes a simplification and temporary increase of the low-income housing tax credit to promote the construction of affordable rental housing. To reduce the growing inventory of unoccupied housing, the bill includes a one-time homebuyer tax credit of \$8,000 to stimulate buyer demand. I am also pleased that the package includes my provision to allow struggling American businesses to invest in the economy and create jobs here at home. It would allow those companies hurting the most to utilize already accumulated tax credits to make critical investments in their businesses and create jobs.

As the housing market continues to deteriorate, I applaud the work of our

leadership in crafting this much-needed housing package. I would especially like to thank Chairman DODD and Ranking Member SHELBY for their leadership and work on this important issue. However, I am concerned with two provisions of the legislation that, if enacted, could have far reaching implications for our Nation's housing policy.

The bill as currently drafted provides for an effective date upon enactment, immediately granting the new GSE regulator power over three very diverse and complex entities. The new oversight system must allow for a transition to ensure there are no lapses in regulatory authority or unnecessary market disruptions. The House-passed version of the bill establishes an effective date of 6 months after enactment, which allows all stakeholders in the housing finance system adequate time to adjust to the new system.

I am also concerned with the language that would restrict the use of the GSEs mortgage portfolios as a source of liquidity for the housing market. The current language includes a bias in favor of the GSEs securitizing loans, which predisposes the regulator from being open to all available options. The portfolios are a critical tool to help struggling borrowers refinance risky mortgages and meet the needs of underserved communities. It is imperative that GSEs have flexibility over their portfolio authority. Without this flexibility, subprime, multi-family and other affordable lending could be hindered during a time when GSE investment is needed most for families and our economy. I look forward to a timely and appropriate resolution to both of these concerns.

This housing package is an important first step to address the crisis facing our Nation and it cannot wait another day. In Michigan, we have been in a recession for too long. Our American dream is turning into an American nightmare for too many families. Working together today, we must save the American dream for the future.

HONORING THE FOURTH OF JULY

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, next week Friday will be Fourth of July, 2008.

In 1776, our forefathers forged our country's independence, marking the Fourth of July as our Nation's birthday. Today, 232 years later, we commemorate the democratic freedoms set forth by the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Historically, many before me have taken this moment to reflect upon and celebrate the accomplishments of years passed and the promise of years to come. And while there is much to reflect upon and celebrate, I would like to take this moment to recognize all Americans who, in their own way, work to preserve our liberties and promote democracy.

Today, while we remember the day that 56 individuals gathered in Pennsylvania at Independence Hall—we are